

1. George was called Sharpe after his owner Henry Sharpe and Liele or Liale after his father. His letters are signed l-i-e-l-e. See Baptist Annual Register 1798-1808 p. 332.
2. Edward Holmes' estimate. See Baptist Quarterly vol. xx.
3. John Rippon was a British Baptist and editor of the Baptist Register in London.
4. Orlando Patterson, The sociology of slavery (London 1967), p. 70.
5. Horace Russell, 'The missionary outreach of the West Indian Church to West Africa in the nineteenth century...' Ph.D. thesis University of Oxford, 1972.
6. Thomas Coke, A history of the West Indies, Vol. 1 (1808), pp. 403-4.
7. 'An account of several Baptist Churches....' in Journal of Negro History. Vol. 1, Jan. 1916, p. 71.
8. Baptist annual register 1790-3.
9. See, Anon., Baptist work in Jamaica before the arrival of the missionaries, pp. 332-337.
10. See Noelle Chutkan's article p. 85 above.
11. The African believed that on burial the soul returned to 'Mother Earth' from which it came and where it will be united with the ancestors. Suicide or decapitation was considered an abomination and thus denied the individual the rite of burial. For a discussion on this topic, see Janheinz Jahn, Muntu (London 1961).
12. M.Sc. thesis (UWI, Mona), 1971.
13. Chevannes, op. cit., p. 35. See also his 'Revival and Black struggle,' Savacou 5 (June 1971), pp. 27-39.
14. Russell, op. cit., Chapter 3, note 20.
15. The Colonial Church Union.
16. Anon; An hundredfold (Kingston, 1836), p. 11. A Jamaica Baptist Union publication.
17. Russell, op. cit., Chapter 1.
18. See, for instance, Edwin S. Redkey, Black exodus (Yale Univ. Press, 1969).
20. See 'Tabular view of the churches, stations, schools, etc. in connection with the Baptist Mission in Jamaica' (Jamaica, 1838), Appendix.
21. See G. W. Roberts' The Population of Jamaica. There are no figures for this specific year, but this crude estimate was obtained by comparing the figures that we do have for the years 1829 & 1844. Roberts refers us to p. 42 of his book on this. See also pp. 41, & 43, Tab. 7.
22. For a full discussion of this, see 'The planting of a universal idea in the Caribbean' in Russell, op. cit., Ch. 1.
23. The course of Liele's life after 1822 is not clear. He seems to have returned to Jamaica in 1826 and to have died soon after. William Knibb mentions having attended Liele's funeral.